

### **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A medical device comprising:
  - a biocompatible, implantable structure;
  - a basecoat matrix, including a combination of rapamycin and 2-methoxyestradiol, in therapeutic dosages, incorporated in a first polymeric material, the basecoat matrix being affixed to the surface of the implantable medical device; and
  - a topcoat, including a second polymeric material, affixed to the basecoat matrix for controlling the elution rate of the rapamycin and the 2-methoxyestradiol, the rapamycin and 2-methoxyestradiol potentiate each others anti-restenotic effect by downregulating both smooth muscle cell and immune cell proliferation by distinct mechanisms thereby creating a synergistic effect, the concentration of 2-methoxyestradiol being in the range from about 0.1 micro molar to about 100 micro molar and the concentration of rapamycin being in the range from about 1 nano molar to about 1 micro molar.
2. (Original) The medical device according to claim 1, wherein the implantable structure comprises a stent.
3. (Original) The medical device according to claim 1, wherein the implantable structure comprises a stent-graft.
4. (Original) The medical device according to claim 1, wherein the implantable structure comprises an anastomosis device.
5. (Original) The medical device according to claim 1, wherein the second polymeric material is incompatible with the first polymeric material, thereby creating both a physical and chemical barrier to the elution of the rapamycin and the 2-methoxyestradiol.

6. (Original) The medical device according to claim 5, wherein the first polymeric material comprises a fluoropolymer.
7. (Original) The medical device according to claim 6, wherein the second polymeric material comprises an acrylic.
8. (Currently Amended) A medical device comprising:  
a biocompatible, implantable structure; and  
a combination of rapamycin and 2-methoxyestradiol, in therapeutic dosages, releasably affixed to the implantable structure for the treatment of restenosis following vascular injury, the rapamycin and 2-methoxyestradiol potentiate each others anti-restenotic effect by downregulating both smooth muscle cell and immune cell proliferation by distinct mechanisms thereby creating a synergistic effect, the concentration of 2-methoxyestradiol being in the range from about 0.1 micro molar to about 100 micro molar and the concentration of rapamycin being in the range from about 1 nano molar to about 1 micro molar.
9. (Original) The medical device according to claim 8, wherein the implantable structure comprises a stent.
10. (Original) The medical device according to claim 8, wherein the implantable structure comprises a stent-graft.
11. (Original) The medical device according to claim 8, wherein the implantable structure comprises an anastomosis device.
12. (Original) The medical device according to claim 8, further comprising a polymeric coating, the combination of rapamycin and 2-methoxyestradiol being incorporated into the polymeric coating.

13. (Cancelled) A method for treating restenosis comprising the local administration of a therapeutic dose of a combination of rapamycin and 2-methoxyestradiol.

14. (Cancelled) A method for treating restenosis comprising the administration of a therapeutic dose of a combination of rapamycin and 2-methoxyestradiol.